

Records of the White-backed Swallow in the South-West.—The White-backed Swallow (*Cheramoeca leucosterna*) is stated in the *Handbook of the Birds of Western Australia* (Serventy and Whittell) to avoid the South-west forested area but to be found in the Northam district. It may be of interest to record that I saw two of these swallows at Muresk on September 10, 1950.

—E. L. CARTHEW, West Perth.

While travelling from Perth along the Albany Highway on January 15, 1950 I saw a pair of White-backed Swallows near the 80-miles peg (between Bannister and Williams). The country hereabouts is thickly timbered.

—DON REID, Wembley.

Introduced Snails.—V. N. Serventy (*W.A. Naturalist*, vol. 2, 1950, p. 119) records the Dune Snail (*Cochlicella acuta*) on Point John in the Point Peron area.

I located this species near the track just to the north of Shoalwater Bay in 1939. Prior to that year I have no record of the species in the Point Peron area.

V. N. Serventy suggests that *Helix pisana* may have been transported from Bunbury to Pemberton on rail trucks. I have frequently noticed large numbers of *H. pisana* congregated under rail trucks left standing between the jetty and railway station at Bunbury and have assumed that these snails were frequently conveyed considerable distances by rail. That the species is not more widely distributed is probably due only to the fact that *H. pisana*, like *Cochlicella acuta*, does not appear to thrive except in maritime situations.

I found *Helix pisana* frequent on Garden Island in 1939.

—ERIC H. SEDGWICK, Leonora.

Food of the Bustard.—On a recent trip to a station near Yalgoo I was on the spot, one evening, when a lubra from the native camp shot a Bustard or Wild Turkey (*Eupodotis australis*). In the interests of natural history I commandeered the erop, thereby causing much speculation and banter among the native population. Upon examination of the contents, the following items were revealed as making up the bird's diet:—

150 Large green and black caterpillars.

50 Ground weevils (*Leptops biordinatus*), about 1 in. in length.

10 Ground weevils (*Cubicorrhynchus* sp.), about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in length.

35 Millipedes.

15 Pebbles, all white quartz, one weighing at least 4 oz.

A quantity of seeds and green herbage.

The erop weighed well over a pound.

I had collected 12 species of ground weevils in considerable numbers that day, and what puzzled me was the fact that there were only two of them represented in the erop contents. These